

# GIRLS OF SHITOKAN & WOMEN OF REKNOWN BEFORE THE FLOOD IN SHE KJVB

The query appears to seek information about "girls of Shitokan" and "women of renown before the flood" in the context of the King James Version Bible (KJVB), possibly referencing Genesis 6.

## Women of Renown Before the Flood (KJVB)

The Bible, specifically Genesis 6:1-4, describes a mysterious group before the flood:

- The "sons of God" saw the "daughters of men" and took them as wives.
- Their offspring were called the Nephilim (often translated as "giants"), described as "mighty men which were of old, men of renown" <sup>[1]</sup>.
- These "men of renown" were famous or notable figures in the antediluvian (pre-flood) world <sup>[1]</sup>.
- The "daughters of men" refers to human women, possibly from the lineage of Cain <sup>[1]</sup> <sup>[2]</sup>.

There is no specific mention of "girls of renown" or "women of renown" in the KJV text. The focus is on the offspring (the Nephilim or "mighty men") as men of renown, not the women themselves<sup>[1]</sup>. The women are described as the "daughters of men" whom the "sons of God" took as wives.

## "Shitokan" or "Shotokan"

The term "Shitokan" does not appear in the KJV Bible or in biblical scholarship. However, "Shotokan" is a well-known style of Japanese karate, founded by Gichin Funakoshi in the early 20th century <sup>[3]</sup> <sup>[4]</sup> <sup>[5]</sup>. This martial art has no connection to biblical texts or the Genesis account.

If "Shitokan" is a typographical error for "Shotokan," it is unrelated to the biblical narrative of Genesis 6 or to any women of renown before the flood.

## Summary Table

| Term                     | Biblical Reference | Description/Notes                                                                 |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Daughters of Men         | Genesis 6:1-4      | Human women, possibly descended from Cain                                         |
| Sons of God              | Genesis 6:1-4      | Interpreted as either angels or godly lineage of Seth                             |
| Nephilim (Men of Renown) | Genesis 6:4        | Offspring of "sons of God" and "daughters of men," described as mighty and famous |
| Shotokan/Shitokan        | None               | Japanese karate style, not related to the Bible                                   |

## Conclusion

- The Bible does not mention "girls of Shitokan" or "women of renown" as specific groups before the flood.
- Genesis 6 only refers to the "daughters of men" and the "mighty men of old, men of renown" (Nephilim), focusing on the offspring rather than the women themselves<sup>[1] [2]</sup>.
- "Shotokan" is a karate style with no biblical connection<sup>[3] [4] [5]</sup>.

If you are seeking a specific biblical or historical group of notable women before the flood, the canonical text does not provide such a category. The narrative centers on the union between the "sons of God" and "daughters of men," resulting in notable male offspring<sup>[1] [2]</sup>.



## Influential Women in Martial Arts: History and Legacy

**Women have played significant roles in martial arts across cultures and eras, both as practitioners and innovators.** Their contributions span from ancient legends to modern Olympic champions.

### Historical Figures and Pioneers

- **Onna-bugeisha (Japan):** Female warriors in samurai culture, such as Tomoe Gozen, were skilled in swordsmanship and archery, defending their clans during feudal wars<sup>[6]</sup>.
- **Hua Mulan (China):** Legendary figure who disguised herself as a man to fight in her father's place, symbolizing women's martial valor in Chinese folklore<sup>[6]</sup>.
- **Ng Mui (China):** Credited with founding Wing Chun, a martial art emphasizing efficiency and technique over brute strength<sup>[7]</sup>.
- **Fang Qiniang (China):** Developed the White Crane style, inspired by observing a crane's movements, making it accessible for women and those of smaller stature<sup>[7]</sup>.
- **Doña Eustaquia de Sonza & Doña Ana Lezama de Urinza (South America):** Famous female swashbucklers in 17th-century Potosí, Bolivia, renowned for their sword-fighting skills<sup>[8]</sup>.
- **Ma Ying Taphan (Siam/Thailand):** Led a regiment of female musketeers after a 1688 coup, replacing male mercenaries in the royal guard<sup>[8]</sup>.

### Modern Trailblazers

- **Edith Garrud (UK):** Early 20th-century jiu-jitsu instructor who trained suffragettes in self-defense, forming a bodyguard unit known as "The Amazons" to protect leaders like Emmeline Pankhurst<sup>[9] [6]</sup>.
- **Keiko Fukuda (Japan/USA):** First woman to earn a 10th-degree black belt in judo, breaking gender barriers and becoming an internationally respected instructor<sup>[6] [7]</sup>.
- **Kayla Harrison (USA):** Olympic gold medalist in judo, later a successful mixed martial artist, known for her groundbreaking achievements and advocacy<sup>[7] [10]</sup>.

- **Sandra Sánchez (Spain):** One of the most decorated karatekas, holding a world record for consecutive medals in the Karate1 Premier League<sup>[7]</sup>.
- **Arlene Limas (USA):** First American woman to win Olympic gold in taekwondo, inspiring generations of female martial artists<sup>[10]</sup>.
- **Michelle Manu (USA):** Renowned for her mastery of Hawaiian Lua, a traditional indigenous martial art<sup>[10]</sup>.

### Social Movements and Self-Defense

- **Feminist Self-Defense Movement (1970s, USA):** Women organized to make martial arts and self-defense accessible, forming groups like the National Women’s Martial Arts Federation and the Pacific Association of Women Martial Artists<sup>[11]</sup>.
- **Women’s Martial Arts Union (WMAU):** Created networks for women martial artists to share skills and address sexism and other barriers in the martial arts community<sup>[11]</sup>.

### Martial Arts Styles Created or Popularized by Women

| Martial Art Style | Founder/Influencer     | Key Features                            |
|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Wing Chun         | Ng Mui                 | Direct strikes, simultaneous attacks    |
| White Crane       | Fang Qiniang           | Graceful, efficient, non-strength-based |
| Judo              | Keiko Fukuda (pioneer) | Modern competitive and self-defense     |

### Impact and Legacy

- Women have founded martial arts styles, led armies, and inspired social change.
- Their participation has challenged gender norms and expanded opportunities for women in sports, self-defense, and leadership roles worldwide<sup>[6]</sup> <sup>[7]</sup> <sup>[10]</sup>.
- Today, women continue to excel in martial arts at all levels, from grassroots self-defense classes to international competitions.

**Women’s contributions to martial arts are both historic and ongoing, shaping the discipline for future generations.**



1. <https://biblehub.com/genesis/6-4.htm>
2. [https://www.reddit.com/r/Bible/comments/1776leb/genesis\\_64\\_nephilim\\_mighty\\_heroes\\_of\\_old\\_the/](https://www.reddit.com/r/Bible/comments/1776leb/genesis_64_nephilim_mighty_heroes_of_old_the/)
3. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shotokan>
4. <https://www.iskkarate.com/history/>
5. <https://globalmartialarts.university/2023/10/16/the-story-of-shotokan/>
6. <https://tempurakimonos.com/blogs/articles/the-history-of-women-in-martial-arts>
7. <https://www.japanesemartialartscenter.com/learnmore/martial-arts-for-women>
8. <https://ejmas.com/proceedings/GSJSA03svinth.htm>

9. <https://blog.awma.com/influential-women-in-martial-arts-part-1-historical-figures/>
10. <https://mamuseum.cms.ipressroom.com/news/women-warriors-a-legacy-in-martial-arts>
11. <https://blogs.library.duke.edu/rubenstein/2023/10/24/wendy-rouse-on-the-feminist-self-defense-movement-of-the-1970s/>